Carnegie Library 4th & Nev

THE RICHMOND TERMINAL WAS EST ABLISHED IN 1903, AND IS THE LEGAL COUNTY AND CITY NEWSPAPER. RICHMOND'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

The Terminal Boosts and Advertises Richmond, directly increasing propertyvalues

THE RICHMOND TERMINAL

Oldest newspaper in Richmond; has the confidence and support of pioneers.

VOL. XXII. RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1925 No. 28

Natatorium to Open With Aquatic Program

Municipal Bath House Is Now Nearing Completion

The steel work for the municipal bath house is in place and the structure will be enclosed and ready for the interior work in a few days. The large tank will be supplied with salt water from the intake pipe which extends far out into the bay beyond the oil and mud, which follows along the shore line.

The opening of the baths will be celebrated by giving an aquatic exhibition and program in which a number of the celebrities in this line will participate. It is believed the natatorium will be open to the public by Sept. 15.

Harbor Tonnage Increase Past Year

According to the report of Harbor Master Jackson Misner, there were 70 steamships, 21 schooners, 6 gas schooners and 43 barges docked at the municipal wharf the past year. The city's revenue was $30,000 gross. The principal products shipped from this port were petroleum and by products.

Bridge to Be Completed On Schedule Time

The Antioch-Sherman Island bridge over the San Joaquin river will be completed 20 days ahead of schedule, it is stated by the contractors. Ninety per cent of the concrete work is completed. Pouring of concrete into the last cylinder for the main span foundations has been done.

Personal Mention

Former city councilman John Gerlach is reported seriously ill at his home in 12th street.

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Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Johnston and daughter are at Caliente Springs where they will spend the week.

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Mr. and Mrs. Warren McBryde were Richmond visitors Tuesday. They have taken a house in Berkeley for the summer.

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Mr. and Mrs. James Falls of New Jersey are the guests of the George T. Lohers, South 13th street.

Levy on Lovers of Art

It has been decided to augment the receipts of the Paris museums and galleries by doubling the price of admission. In future two francs will be charged except on Saturday afternoon and on Sunday, when admission will be free. The sums thus raised will be applied to the reorganization of the service of surveillance. The Pavillon de Flore, which belongs to the Louvre, has long been occupied by the service of the Bons de la Defense Nationale, and an enormous amount of paper has accumulated. It is considered imprudent to permit this stacking up of paper in proximity to the treasures of the Louvre, and it is hoped to evacuate the Pavillon de Flore before long.—Christian Science Monitor.

The union label(◀3) on your printing is a guarantee that the printer "knows his stuff," and is a fair competitor for your business. The absence of the label often indicates incompetency, unfair working conditions, cheap stock, cheap ink and a cheap printer.

Leasing of Waterfront and Tidelands Proposed

The proposition of leasing the city's waterfront and industrial lands to private interests, claiming that by such an arrangement the development of commerce that should come to Richmond through shipping facilities would be accelerated, should be given earnest consideration by the people who, as a whole, own the water frontage and have the say what kind of a bargain their representatives or purchasiug agents should drive.

Richmond has much competition around San Francisco Bay as to terminals, shipping commerce, etc.

While discriminating influeuces might not result in leasing to competitors, the people's interests should be safeguarded to the fullest extent before any leasing agreement is entered into.

Sun May Have Companion

What may be a genuine companion to the sun has been discovered in the constellation of Taurus, the bull, according to a study by D. W. J. Luyten of the Harvard college observatory, says Science Service.

The star, which is known as 46 Tauri and just barely visible to the unaided eye, has been observed at the Lick observatory in California and the dominion astrophysical observatory at Victoria, B. C. It is approaching the sun at a speed of about half a kilometer per second, which is a very slow velocity, astronomically speaking. As its motion across the sky is also relatively slight, it is believed to be moving through space with the sun.

Anti-Fog Device

The fogging of show windows, if they are of the boxed-in type, may be prevented by placing a flat glass or porcelain dish containing calcium chloride in the window. This chemical substance quickly absorbs moisture from the air, with the result that the moisture is prevented from congealing against the outside glass, says Popular Science.

The contents of the dishes must be renewed every two or three days, and the moist calcium chloride thoroughly dried, after which it may be used again.—New York World.

His Task

"Well, sir," in the crossroads store said Lum Dumm of Slippery Slap, "it's a powerful hard job working that stretch of road down this side of whur I live."

"Didn't know you was working on it, Lum?" returned someone.

"I hain't. But I've been watching 'em work every day since they started, and it's mighty nigh wore me out."—Kansas City Star.

Correcting Bad Posture

Found guilty of bad posture, improper shoes or other foot defects, 150 girls at the Colorado Agricultural college have been sentenced to learn a new game, "How to play marbles with your toes," by the athletic department as a corrective exercise.

Spanish City Advances

Barcelona's first subway is to be inaugurated shortly. The motive power is to be electricity, and the cars and stations are to be equipped with all modern improvements Elevators will carry passengers to the street level at points where the tracks are far under ground.

It is not the number of dollars you receive for a day's wage—it is what those dollars will purchase of living necessities that determine whether you are receiving an adequate or fair wage.—Labor Journal.

Will Submit Budget Monday Night Aug. 3

According to figures submitted by City Manager McVittie Monday night to the city council, the budget for the fiscal year will call for a little less than a half million dollars, or to be more accurate, $494,500. The tax rate for raising this amount will not exceed last year's rate of $2.00.

The new budget provides for two new patrolmen, an increase of salary for the police judge and city veterinarian.

If the budget is adopted next Monday night, Judge Odell will receive $175 per month instead of the low wage of $150. Veterinary Dr. R. R. Root will receive $210, an advance of $10.

One item of the budget provides for $28,000 for hydrants. Another is $24,000 additional for the completion of the natatorium.

The largest item in the budget is the highway appropriation, which is $83,430. Next to this is the recreation fund, parks, etc. $23,640.

Surprise For Frank

Frank Helms, well known West Macdonald avenue workingman, now with the P. G. & E. force, received a fat draft Monday from the estate of his mother who left several thousand dollars to her only son and daughter. Frank is the lucky son.

China Insists on a Square Deal

Reading in daily papers' press dispatches from China one gets a fair idea of the truthfulness of the old adage that "chickens come home to roost." For years the people of other nations—Americans along with the rest—have had their foot on the necks of the Chinese. They lived there without paying taxes to the Chinese government, and refusing to be tried in Chinese courts. They ran the part of the country they lived in about as they pleased, and the Chinaman was treated as a poor, ignorant slave. But now the worm has turned. China has seen the light, and America, England, France and all the rest are observing the handwriting on the wall. There are 400,000,000 people in China who can and will fight for her rights. So that makes it look like it's about time for other nations to order her meddlers home, and to give China the square deal she has always been entitled to—but never got.

RAMBLING COMMENT

Scientists say an oyster can lay 60,000,000 eggs in a season. Why not cut this out and paste it in your henhouse so your hens can see it?

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Anything Uncle Sam has that he doesn't want he can always sell to Uncle Henry Ford.

• • •

Most of us can remember when everything was regulated by the price of wheat instead of the price of Fords.

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The 1925 model bedtime story starts out this way: "Are you sure that you've locked the garage.

• • •

Here's a good sign. Mothers have quit naming their daughters after Pullman cars and gone back to the Mary's and Jane's.

• • •

Although we did not receive an invitation to the "hanging bee" which takes place today at San Quentin, we do not feel slighted in the least. Ordinarily, we accept "courtesies," but not of the above character.

P. O. Sub Stations to Be Installed Along Avenue

For the convenience of the public and to meet the demands of increased population, Postmaster J.N. Long may be authorized by the department to install more substations, one in the new Odd Fellows building on Tenth and one east of the subway.

Although Postmaster Long has not been officially notified that the stations will be installed, there is every reason to belive that the request will be granted.

The stations will be a great convenience to patrons who desire stamps, registered mail, money orders, parcel post, etc. It will relieve the congestion at the Main office on Main street.

Large Balance in Favor of Citizens of U. S.

New York, July 30.—According to the best information obtainable from financial experts, the amounts of private capital invested abroad on January 1, 1925, reaches a total of nearly eight billion dollars, and the resultant interest gives to the citizens of our country from their private investments a total of over five hundred million dollars.

Against this investment of American capital in Europe there is about three billion of foreign capital invested in the United States, with an annual profit of about one hundred and fifty million dollars. Thus it will be seen that private investments leave a balance of nearly three hundred and fifty million dollars in favor of our citizens.

Doctor Says You Need a Vacation

When the word "vacation" meant as much to the average citizen of RICHMOND as the word" limousine" means to a lot of us today, a fellow didn't do much worrying in advance, for vacations were enjoyed only by those whose pockets were well lined with coin of the realm.

It is true one could ride a good long distance on a railroad for a dollar, but in those days it was far more difficult than it is now to get hold of a dollar. And it also seemed that there were more places to put a dollar when we did get hold of one.

Now it is different. Now every one seems to feel that a vacation, two weeks to go where one pleases and do what one pleases, is a part of summer living.

The auto has made it possible for the entire family to take much longer trips than would be possible if railroad fares had to be reckoned with, and cooking outfits carried in the car also enables its occupants to escape costly hotel bills along the route of travel. If we had nothing else to praise the auto for we could spend a lot of time in praising it for getting the American people out of doors and into the open air.

Ask your family doctor if he thinks you need a vacation—if you are in doubt about it—and he'll tell you truthfully that you do.

Time to relax and rest from your work; time to take it easy and plan ahead; time to see just how your neighbors in other communities are spending their time is better than all the medicine the doctor can give you. Don't figure a two weeks' vacation as an unnecessary expense. It will add to both your health and your happiness, and that is enough to make it worth what it costs.

Private Industry Leads in Scientific Progress

The first advertisement ever flashed across the continent from Pacific to Atlantic coast by the newly invented telophotographic process was received in New York recently when the complete layout and text for an advertisement for the California Pear Growers' association was wired from San Francisco to New York in seven minutes. The transmission was made over telephone line from a photographic negative.

This is just another tribute to the scientific progress constantly made by private industry in America in the interest of public service. While the rest of the world is talking about getting telephones, there is one for almost every home in this land, and our own American telephone system has progressed a step farther and is actually reproducing photographs over its telephone wires almost instantaneously.

Is it any wonder other nations turn to the United States for help in developing their telephone systems.

Also Good Advice For American

President-Elect Hindenburg says to Germany: "Get to work!"

Finance Minister Caillaux says to France: "Cut expenses to the bone!"

Both see that their nations need to forget the luxury of hate and waste, and think only of vital necessity of industrial regeneration.

The advice of these two Europeans is as valuable here in the United States; it is exactly what President Coolidge has emphasized from the first day of his presidency.

The telephone directories printed by the Bell System require about 30,000 tons of paper every year.

Contra Costa Rancher Protests Against Club

Supreme Court Gives Decision After 13 Years

Thirteen years ago the public service commission of New York state ordered the electric railway operating the Fifty-ninth st. line to exchange transfers with several companies which crossed its line.

The street railway company carried the matter to the courts, and now after thirteen years of litigation, the United States Supreme court has ruled that "the commission, under guise of regulation, may not compel the use and operation of the company's property without just compensation."

The court points out that the division of the five cent fare by agreement between the companies did not yield sufficient revenue to cover the operating expenses; that nothing in the charter of the carrier required exchange of transfers; and that the state is without power to demand that the traffic be carried at a loss or without substantial compensation over the actual cost.

In its decision the court says: "Broad as is its power to regulate, the state does not enjoy the freedom of an owner."

Heavy Shipment of Cattle

Cottonwood, a small town in Shasta county, ten miles from Redding, is becoming well known as a shipping point. In May and June 362 carloads of cattle were shipped from Cottonwood.

THE TERMINAL, oldest newspaper in Richmond.

Albany Traffic Officer Is Charged With Violence

Traffic Officer Frank Davis of Albany, charged with undue violence in arresting Fred Schutz, Arbuckle farmer, an episode which has been given much publicity in the bay city papers the past week, must appear in court August 25 and answer to the complaint entered by Schutz, that of striking Schutz with a billy after the latter had been handcuffed by Davis.

There was a record crowd in attendance at the preliminary trial in Judge John H. Paul's court in Albany Wednesday night, but were disappointed when the case was postponed on request of the attorneys tor the defense, Leo Sullivan and Myron Harris of Oakland, who are representing Schutz. Assistant District Attorney James Walsh of Alameda county agreed to continue the case until that date.

Schutz, who is charged with violating the 15 mile speed ordinance, registered a complaint with District Attorney A. B. Tinning Monday.

Contra Costa County

B. Schapiro, R. R. Veale and E. Rodgers after spending ten days in the Yosemite, completed their outing by stopping off at Lake Tahoe, returning to their respective homes today.

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George C. Meese and family are spending their vacation in their summer cottage on the American river at Strawberry.

• • •

The first woman to go to jail for bootlegging in Contra Costa county was released on parole Tuesday after serving more than half of her sentence of 200 days.

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County Clerk and Mrs. J. H. Wells returned to Martinez Tuesday from a vacation trip of ten days spent in Yellowstane Park. They report the trip interesting and instructive.—Gazette.

• • •

State Assemblyman Robert E. Easley was a Richmond visitor Tuesday.

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Mrs. Eunice Cover was granted permission to conduct the dance hall and the soft drink concessions at Max's Inn, formerly Lafayette park, near Stege Junction.

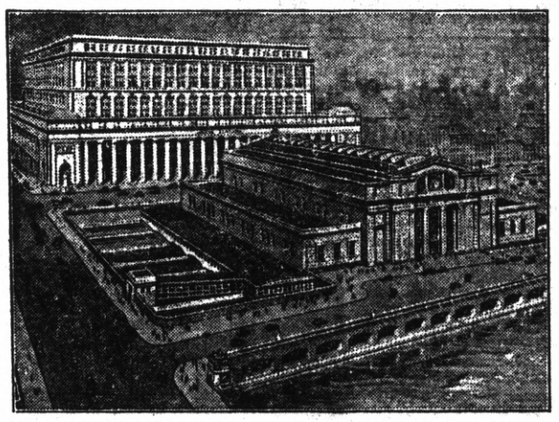
Fire Insurance Not a Commodity But a Contract

"Fire insurance is not a commodity to be bought and placed on the shelf," said a recent report of the Committee on Fire Insurance of the National Wholesale Druggists' association. "It is a contract which includes continuing service on the part of the agent, and a possible future contingent payment in case of disaster. The buyer of this contract should exercise the same care in selecting his insurance representative that he would in choosing his attorney.

"Do not under-estimate the value of the service of an experienced insurance man in preparing forms of contract, selecting the best arrangement for protection as well as pointing out possible reductions in insurance costs through removal of hazards and increased fire protection, and the permanent improvement of your premises by better construction.

It was in THE TERMINAL.

Latest Triumph in Railroading



THE completion of the new Chicago Union Station marks a noteworthy accomplishment in the history of important engineering undertakings, from which travelers from all parts of the United States will derive pleasure and benefit.

The station is without doubt one of the finest and most efficiently designed railroad terminals in the world. It forms a vital link in the realization of the "Chicago City Beautiful Plan." Simplicity, accessibility and convenience for the traveling public are the essential virtues of the new terminal. Rest and recreation rooms, ticket offices, barber shop, dining rooms, stores of various kinds, and almost every convenience known to travelers, are to be found on the one level, no steps to climb.

The main station is a low monumental type of building with a row of massive columns of classic design along the entire east front. Once inside, the traveler finds himself in a gigantic waiting room more than 100 feet high and brilliantly lighted through skylights in the great arch ceiling. Colonnades inclose the room, the walls of which are patterned after the architecture of ancient Rome. Bordering this room are the ultra-complete passenger terminal facilities. An innovation in railway terminal design is a conference room accommodating 125 people, which is available, without charge, to patrons of the Union Station lines for conferences and other meetings.

To give some idea of the immensity of the new station, it may be stated that the main building covers an area of about three acres with a concourse covering 60,000 square feet. The entire terminal facilities cover more than 35 acres and will expedite the prompt and satisfactory handling of 50,000 passengers, 400 tons of baggage and 300 trains daily with room for future expansion. Fifteen acres of glass were used in the various coverings over the train sheds, which extend more than 1,200 feet beyond the main structure. A total of 17,000 tons of structural steel, 175,000 cubic feet of Indiana limestone and 10,000 cubic feet of granite were used in the station building and concourse. The foundation consists of 149 cylindrical concrete piers from four to ten feet in diameter, reaching to a depth of more than 60 feet below the level of the Chicago river.

Those who have had the privilege of inspecting the new station pronounce it a marvel in terminal construction and are urging their friends to see it on their next visit to Chicago.

The station is used jointly by the Pennsylvania Railroad; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R., and the Chicago & Alton R. R.

WRONG MAN SHOT IS POLICE THEORY

OFFICERS BELIEVE PORTLAND MAN WAS INTENDED VICTIM

SUPPOSED DESERT DUEL SHOWS MURDER MOTIVE

Confusion of Names Brought Out as Possible Explanation for Killing of Former Honolulu Man—Letters Back Theory.

Brawley, Calif.—That there were two Henry Kirks in the tragedy revealed by the "duel" deaths of two men in Imperial valley last week, and that it was the "wrong" Henry Kirk who was slain, is the latest theory developed by investigators working on the case.

In discussing the case District Attorney Utley expressed the belief that John Truden, found dead at Jacumba with a suicide note in his pocket stating he had killed Henry Kirk in a duel and was about to kill himself, thought he was killing Henry Kirk, former husband of Mrs. Bertha Kirk of Portland, when he fired the bullet that killed Henry Kirk, former Honolulu photographer.

Utley bases his theory on two letters, one the suicide letter of Truden and the other a letter written by Mrs. Bertha Kirk expressing the belief that the slain Kirk was her former husband, who six years ago married the divorced wife of John Truden.

The mistaken identity theory met no favor, however, with Kirk's father, W. M. Kirk, who came to Imperial valley and has built up his own explanation of his son's death.

The elder Kirk insists that there is no need to look beyond the borders of Imperial valley for a motive; that his son was killed over a woman living not far from the scene of the alleged duel. He expressed the belief that a grand jury investigation would establish this motive beyond a doubt and justify the arrest of the woman in the case as well as her husband.

BANK SUIT PUT OFF FOR SEVERAL MONTHS

San Francisco.—The Valley Bank conspiracy suit, growing out of the sale of that $12,000,000 Fresno institution more than a year ago to two other banks, may not come up to trial for many months. It was so indicated when Superior Judge Ward removed the case from his calendar to be reset. The plaintiffs succeeded in obtaining the continuance, and also through another ruling by Judge Ward they will be permitted to introduce an amended complaint, in which new defendants were added to those originally named.

Judge Ward sanctioned the amended complaint upon the plea that the new counts were not known at the time of the filing of the original complaint and came to light only through the depositions which have been under way for several months.

Resent Shasta Mud Rumor

Yreka.—Northern California is highly resentful over reports emanating from Central California that Mount Shasta, through Mud creek, is pouring rivers of debris into the McCloud and Sacramento rivers and is proving a hazard to the city of McCloud. A 8-foot ditch is carrying the debris away from Mud creek, an artery of a glacier on the southern side of Mount Shasta, an artery that has let the glacial debris float away during the warm summer months. Last year Mount Shasta was swept clear of snow through the intense heat and an exceptional rush of mud and rocks swept Mud creek.

Hall's Trial Postponed

Sacramento.—The trial of Floyd Hall, San Quentin escape, who is condemned to the gallows at Folsom prison for the murder of H. J. Litzberg, Sacramento merchant, on a charge of shooting Patrolman Clyde Nunn, scheduled for July 28 in Superior Judge J. F. Pullen's court, by consent of the defense attorneys, was postponed until September 21. Conviction for the shooting of Nunn also carries a death penalty inasmuch as Hall was under sentence for life at the time of the shooting.

Sieze American's Lands

Mexico City.—The department of agriculture and development has instructed the agrarian delegation in the state of Queretaro to carry out the presidential decree regarding the division of the rancho belonging to an American, A. S. Sharpton.

Injured Flyer Dies

Honolulu.—Sergeant Ted Moullen, who was seriously injured in an airplane crash which killed Lieutenant John Wyatt, pilot, near here, died from injuries received in the fall.

Lost War Keepsakes

Washington.—Thousands of little keepsakes and comforts intended for American soldiers in France, were turned over by the War department to the postmaster general for disposition through the dead letter office.

Vallejo Suspect Caught

Vallejo.—Juan Ybanes Paden, wanted in Vallejo on two charges of murder, has been arrested in Whitney, Alabama, according to a telegram received by the chief of police from the sheriff of that county.

EVOLUTION ATTORNEYS PREPARE THEIR APPEAL

Defense Maps Fight to Carry Scopes Case to High Courts of Tennessee—Anti-Evolution Suit at National Capital.

Dayton, Tenn.—Close of the "Scopes case" brought only extra work to John R. Neal, chief counsel for the defense. His was the task of preparing the record of the conviction of the 24-year-old school teacher on a charge of teaching evolution theories in the public schools, for submission to the supreme court.

With Scopes convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of $100, the scene shifted from Dayton to Knoxville, where the supreme court hears cases from east Tennessee in September.

The Tennessee supreme court meets in Knoxville, Nashville and Jackson, and failure to be heard on the "evolution issue" in September would result in a delay of one year.

In connection within the perfection of the appeal it was pointed out that a new lineup of lawyers may be found when the case in heard in Knoxville. Neal, as senior counsel, was expected to represent the defense, but his associates may not be those who appeared in the trial court.

Bainbridge Colby, former secretary of state, an active figure in the case before the trial at Dayton, was not present here, but his associates pointed out that he had not withdrawn and was a member of defense counsel. Asked if Colby would make an argument before the supreme court, Dr. Neal said that while he was not prepared to announce who would speak for the defense at Knoxville, Colby was "still in the case."

Frank Thompson, attorney-general of Tennesee, will, by virtue of his office, represent the state in the case.

A possibility was indicated that an effort may be made to have the evolution issue concurrently in state and federal courts.

A petition from Robert M. Wilson, Rhea Springs taxpayer, is available for presentation to a federal court setting forth the contention that the anti-evolution statute deprives him of the right to educate properly his children in the public schools in violation of provisions of the constitution of the United States.

Washington.—Public school authorities of the District of Columbia were ordered by the district supreme court to appear and answer a test suit contesting their right to teach evolution and other sciences here.

Justice Siddon ruled that Frank W. Ballou, superintendent of schools, and W. P. Hay, head of the department of biology and chemistry, should be required to show cause why an injunction should not be granted against them.

The action was taken by Loren H. Wittner, government clerk.

Involving all the unheard evidence of the Scopes trial, the suit seeks to prevent payment of teachers' salaries under a clause of the district appropriations bill passed by congress, which states that no part of the funds should be used for teaching disrespect of the Holy Bible.

Bryan's followers in the little mountain town greatly outnumbered those in opposition to his views, but among the group outside the Rogers home were to be seen those few of the mountain villagers who opposed him.

All bowed respectfully in the presence of the death of the Commoner and forgot for the moment their differences.

Mrs. Bryan expressed the desire that he husband be buried in Arlington cemetery.

"It was his own wish," she explained.

The chief prosecutor of Scopes was scheduled to deliver his speech, "What Shall I Do With Jesus," on the courthouse lawn at 8 o'clock the following Monday night.

The Commoner put in an unusually hard day Saturday, which may have been an immediate contributing cause of his death.

Matricide a Catholic Convert

San Francisco.—Dorothy Ellingson, who will be brought to trial on August 11 for the slaying of her mother last January, has become a convert to the Catholic faith. This became known when Rev. Father A. R. Drathman, S. J., of St. Ignatius university, chaplain of the Ingleside county jail, applied to Superior Judge J. J. Trabucco for a court order allowing the girl to be conveyed from the jail to St. Ignatius church for baptism.

Governor Names Commissioner

Long Beach.—Governor Friend W. Richardson announced the appointment of Leon O. Whitsell, a farmer of Orange county, as railroad commissioner to succeed Egerton Shore, resigned.

Yosemite Paving Job Big

Washington.—One of the largest paving contracts ever entered into by the federal government provides for laying about twenty miles of asphaltic concrete paving in Yosemite National park, to cost about $550,000.

Storm Injures Many

Sydney, Ohio.—Twenty-five persons were injured and damage estimated at $750,000 was caused when a tornado swept over this city. The injured were in the audience at an afternoon Chautauqua program.

CALIFORNIA NEWS BRIEFS

New Laws Now Effective

Four hundred and seventy-eight new laws become effective at the stroke of 12 Thursday night, July 23.

They cover every subject from caps on milk bottles to airplanes and every profession from millionaire to hod carrier.

The sale of stale eggs and substitution of a cap on a milk bottle are prohibited.

The seller of cold storage food is required to display a sign that such food is a cold storage product.

Fish and game law changes remove protection from beaver and limit the use of sardines for fertilizer.

The credit of the state is pledged for a sum approximating $17,000,000 to relieve farmers affected by reclamation assessments in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys. Settlers in Delhi land settlement colony are relieved by other acts.

An act designed to cut out "the frills" in courses of study in the public schools provides that at least one-half of the time of the schools shall be devoted to reading, writing, spelling, language studies and arithmetic.

First convictions for selling narcotic drugs will hereafter be classed as felonies.

The corporate securities act is given "more teeth" by giving the corporation commissioner greater power over stock brokers, particularly those dealing in foreign securities.

The real estate act is amended to provide that any person who negotiates the sale, purchase or exchange of real estate shall be deemed a real estate agent.

An attempt to protect workingmen from the theft of tools is made in an act providing for the registration of all tools purchased. The Industrial Accident commission is empowered to prohibit the use of machinery in a dangerous condition of repair.

The father of any child who wilfully neglects to care for same is deemed guilty of a misdemeanor under another act.

A blow is aimed at the "diploma mill" by an act which provides that the purchase, sale or fraudulent use of medical credentials in connection with an application for license to practice medicine is cause for revocation of license.

Appropriations are made for continuing improvement work at the mouths of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and for continuance of the comprehensive water survey started which contemplates the ultimate irrigation of every acre of irrigable land in the state.

Submission of a $20,000,000 bond issue at the next general election to aid war veterans in purchasing farms and homes is made possible under another act.

More than fifty measures affecting insurance and insurance companies were passed.

Rabbis will be prohibited from distributing wine to private homes for sacramental purposes except on permit from the district attorney by the Levey act.

There are acts raising the salaries of supreme court justices from $8,000 to $10,000 a year and appellate judges from $7,000 to $8,000 a year. Increases are also provided for superior judges in a number of counties.

The Mount Shasta mud glacier, which covered more than 10,000 acres of land with mud, silt and rocks last year, has broken loose under the torrid weather of the past few weeks and is again threatening. Mud creek, which drains the glacier, is widening and deepening until it is feared that it will endanger the headwaters of the Sacramento river. Government engineers who have made observations, say that the amount of imprisoned water resulting from the exceedingly wet season will prevent a recurrence of the great mud flow which occurred last year. One report says that all fish in the McCloud river are being destroyed by the flow and that the McCloud River railroad tracks are being raised three feet for a distance of one mile to get them out of the way.

Employers who in the past have failed to carry compensation insurance for the benefit of employes injured while at work are now subject to arrest. The last legislature amended the compensation act to require that "every employer, except the state and all political subdivisions of institutions thereof, shall secure the payment of compensation."

Establishment of telephone exchanges to serve Montrose, Verdugo City and La Crescenta, all in Los Angeles county, and discontinuance of Glendale service in Humboldt county after January 1, have been ordered by the railroad commission.

The $25,000 alienation of affections suit brought at Merced by Mrs. Annette E. Carruthers of Del ' against Mrs. Ethel Lena Smith ended in a disagreement when the jury of twelve women reported to Judge Rector that it was hopelessly deadlocked after seven hours' deliberation.

Veteran school teachers in San Francisco, who have retired from the public school service, cannot be included in the benefits of the teachers' retirement and pension system authorized by the people at the November election in charter amendment No. 37

Friday, September 11, will be Supervisors' day at the state fair.

San Leandro's $38,000 American Legion home is under construction.

The June testing records of Lassen county cows showed a number of 60-pound animals.

A 220-page petition, the largest ever filed, has been presented by attorneys for the $100,000 estate of the late Alex Brown, Walnut Grove farmer.

It is estimated that over six thousand persons journeyed to Salinas for the opening day of the fourteenth annual rodeo.

Menlo Park will carry its fight for incorporation to the superior court. The supervisors threw out about one-third the area sought in the petition.

Winners in the national prize essay contest of the American Chemical society for four scholarships at Vassar college and two at Yale included Ruth Jamieson, Rivera, Cal. The contestants wrote on chemical subjects.

Tehama county will hold its fair at Red Bluff, October 2 and 3, at which the agricultural resources of the county will be shown in a more than ordinary display and live stock will be featured in a pretentious exhibition.

Officers investigating the explosion and fire which wrecked the home of H. D. Schroeder, near Dinuba and killed five members of the family, reached the belief that the tragedy was not accidental and adopted the theory that foul play was responsible.

Earthquake shocks felt in San Francisco and the bay region on the morning of July 19 were of five minutes duration and of sufficient intensity to be readily distinguished. The needles of the seismograph at the University of Santa Clara ran to their full amplitude of ten centimeters for twenty seconds. No damage occurred.

The management of the Pacific Slope Dairy show, to be held at Oakland, November 14 to 21, in both the dairy and live stock divisions are adhering to a policy of inviting men of national reputation to serve on the board of judges. V. D. Chappel, father of the dairy industry division of the Oregan agricultural college, will head the board of butter judges.

Oroville's first commercial silk crop of 1,000,000 worms, the largest single hatch ever raised under one roof, it is claimed, is ready for market. It is said by a member of the company that the costs run well under the estimate and below the costs of producing silk in foreign countries. Prediction of silk plantations of 5,000 in California is freely made.

To discuss four paramount issues to the mining industry, a regional mineral meeting will be held at Stockton, Friday, October 2, under the auspices of the Mineral Allied Industries of California. Mining and mineral men from Calaveras, San Joaquin, Mariposa, Mono, Tuolumne, Stanislaus, Merced, Fresno, Amador, Kings and Tulare counties will attend.

Mrs. Mary C. Tubbs of Stockton is among the first to come forward with proof of eligibility to the California Diamond Jubilee Covered Wagon club. She was born in a prairie schooner near Carson City, September 4, 1861, and was the first white woman to enter the Mariposa Big Tree grove. The late H. W. Cowell, pioneer irrigationist of the San Joaquin valley, was her father.

Miss Augusta C. Robertson of San Francisco has been instructing the bay city youngsters ten months every year for fifty-eight years. She began teaching in 1867 and her record shows she has missed only one term since then, that being the year of the San Francisco earthquake. Her years of service have never been equaled, according to state retirement salary statistics.

Madison Slaughter, a former pastor of Chico, whose sensational trial in 1916 on a statutory charge preferred by a 15-year-old girl of his parish resulted in conviction and sentence to San Quentin, died recently at Puyallup, Wash. The body was sent to Woodland for burial. Slaughter's case was carried through the highest courts in an effort to secure a reversal of judgment.

Clarence Darrow, chief counsel for John T. Scopes in the Tennessee evolution trial, will represent Isaac Wolfgang, Los Angeles "milk bottle" murderer, in a final appeal before the United States supreme court in October. Wolfgang has been a prisoner in San Quentin prison for more than two years, following his conviction of shooting to death Oliver Dinsmore, Los Angeles policeman.

Letters of appeal have been sent out by the Francisco fathers as the first step toward rebuilding the old Santa Barbara mission, which is virtually in ruins as a result of the earthquake. Services have been interrupted for the first time since 1786, when the mission was founded by Father Junipero Serra. It is estimated that reconstruction will cost approximately a half million dollars.

The first speed record between Los Angeles and San Francisco was set twenty years ago by a daring motorist named George Hensley, according to the records of the Automobile Club of Southern California. Driving a 15-horsepower White steamer and carrying four passengers, he made the distance in twenty-one hours and thirteen minutes, an average of just a little less than twenty-four miles an hour. This record was not broken for more than a year and until another driver took three hours off the mark with an average of almost twenty-eight miles an hour

READY TO WED WOMAN WHOSE MATE HE SLEW

Young Eskimo Killed His Foster Father Following Quarrel in Woods.

Edmonton, Alta.—Because he is ready to follow the tribal law and marry the widow of the man he murdered, Ikaiukpiak, an Eskimo, will be released from the prison at Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, this summer. Mounted policemen will take him back to Alaska, where he will become the husband of Khattia, whose husband, Havougach, he murdered five months ago. Ikalukpiak was given a five-year sentence for the crime.

Havougach and Khattia, being childless, took Okalukpiak as their foster child, according to the story of the case. The young man grew up strong and fearless and learned to love his

The Son Shot His Father to Death.

foster mother, who now is only twenty-six years old. Her husband was forty when he was slain.

Killed Foster Father.

One day, it is said, the young man and his father were walking through the forest when they quarreled. The father threatened to kill the son, but did not. The son, however, shot his father to death, claiming that he feared for his life.

The son was arrested and convicted and sent to prison. Then his attorneys said he was ready to return to Alaska and marry the widow of his victim, according to the law of his tribe. The government decided that the young man had been punished enough, so he will be paroled this summer. The woman who is to become his bride, it is said, is preparing the honeymoon igloo now.

School on Wheels for Girls in "Backwoods"

Brisbane, Australia.—A domestic science school on wheels is one of the recent innovations of the Queensland government designed to reach people living in the "backwoods" areas. Three special railroad coaches in which the domestic science classes are taught have already been equipped and started on the road in charge of capable teachers. Others are now being constructed.

The traveling school will remain from five to ten weeks in each center, according to the population and the interest the local girls show in the adventure.

Cooking, laundry work, needlecraft and housekeeping are taught in these schools. Fifteen girls may easily be taught in each class. In the "cow" country many of the girls come to the school on horseback, often riding 15 to 25 miles, while others use buggies, automobiles and even travel some distance on foot. Free cook books and pamphlets on hygiene, sanitation and other crafts of interest to the housewife are issued free by the government and distributed by the teachers.

Actor Fined for Writing Play in Railroad Depot

Milwaukee.—When the great American play is written Judge George Page and a Milwaukee policeman may swell with pride and say, "We inspired the masterpiece."

The policeman arrested a playwright at the North Western station. He had been in a semi-concealed nook for one hour and twenty minutes. The officer thought that this constituted disorderly conduct.

Judge Page in District court agreed and fined Ignace Vincek, twenty-eight, of 572 National avenue, $10 and costs. Ignace plays in a Polish stock company here and formerly acted in Chicago.

"I am a playwright, judge," Vincek said. "I went over to the nook to write a play and think up the business and the lines."

Dr. Paul Rupp, county physician, examined Vincek and declared he was mentally alert and quite intelligent.

"I will put this scene in my next play," Vincek said when he was fined. "And there are two characters here who will have star parts."

MY FAVORITE STORIES

By IRVIN S. COBB

(Copyright.)

Spreading the Feast for the Stranger

When Sam Blythe was a Washington correspondent he went into New England to sound out public opinion on one or another of those crises which, politically speaking, are forever threatening the liberties of the American people. I forget now just what particular crisis it was, but, at any rate, for the moment it was of deep concern to the public at large and Sam's job was to get a slant on the prevalent sentiment in certain states.

Among others, he called upon the retired political leader of New Hampshire, who lived in a small but comfortable cottage in a little town. The old gentleman felt a deep concern in the vital question of the hour, whatever it was. He argued and he expounded, and he produced documents in support of his views. Noontime approached and still he was nowhere near through with what he had to say. So he insisted that Blythe should remain with him through the afternoon.

Having sampled the cuisine of the local hotel at breakfast, Blythe promptly consented. The old gentleman excused himself in order to inform his wife that there would be a guest for the midday meal and also to get some important papers bearing on the subject under discussion, which were stowed away, he said, in a room upstairs. Going out, he left the parlor door ajar.

Through the opening Blythe heard a voice, evidently one belonging to the mistress of the household.

"Samantha," the lady said, raising her tone in order that she might be heard by the cook in the kitchen, "my husband has invited a gentleman to stay for dinner. Take those two large potatoes back down cellar and bring up three small ones."

A Thing Not to Be Explained

It is narrated of two colored men that they set forth one night to borrow a hog. Not until nearly daylight did they succeed in borrowing one from the pigpen of a planter. Having slaughtered the prize they decided that it should be left in the cabin of one of them until the following night, when the other would come to claim his share.

During the day the present custodian, while immersing the carcass in a barrel of brine to prevent it from spoiling, decided that he needed all the meat for himself. Accordingly he removed it to a suitable hiding place and then, returning home, awaited the arrival of his partner in the enterprise of the night before.

About eight o'clock the second negro arrived, carrying an empty sack over his arm.

"Whar's de meat, Sam?" he asked, as he entered the cabin.

"In dat barrel of brime over yonder behind de back do'. Jes' go over and he'p you'se'f to yore sheer."

The caller rolled up his sleeves and immersed his arms in the brine.

"Tain't no meat here," he said, after a thorough search.

"I ain't s'prised one bit," said Sam. "Rats is gettin' so bad 'round yere I don't know whut I'm gwine do. Dey carries off ever'thing. I 'spects dey was eatin' dat po'k w'en I heerd 'em nibblin' today w'ile I was layin' down tryin' to sleep."

His friend stiffened suspiciously.

"How come dey could nibble a hole in de barrel, eat all de po'k an' still de brime don't run out?" he demanded.

Sam took a deep breath.

"Dat," he said, "is de mystery."

The Real Point of the Joke

Two American performers, filling vaudeville engagements in London, took lodgings together in a house on a side street back of Covent garden. Late at night, following the first day of their joint tenancy, they left the theater in company and, having had a bite and a drink at a chophouse set out afoot for the new diggings. One of the pair undertook to show the way. The trouble was, though, that for the life of him he couldn't recall the name of the street where the house stood nor the number of the house itself. For nearly an hour they wandered through deserted byways seeking their destination. Finally they happened upon a street which wore a familiar look. And sure enough, half way down the block stood the house where they were quartered.

With glad cries of relief the tired pair hurried to it. Here a fresh difficulty arose. They had no latch keys. Coming away that afternoon neither had thought to ask their landlady for a key. However, the second man figured he could pick the lock. He worked at it vainly for another half hour while his companion fidgeted about. Finally in disgust and despair he gave it up as a bad job, and the two of them went to a hotel, where they spent the remainder of the night.

Now comes the point of the story: The man who could not remember the name of the street, nor the number of the house was Barton the Memory-Wizard. The man who could not master the lock was Houdini the Handcuff King.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

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INSIST! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 24 years.

Safe — Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

New Cathedral Facade Belfast War Memorial

Belfast is commemorating its service in the World war by erecting a new facade for its Protestant cathedral as a victory memorial. The first stone was laid at a ceremony that was given state and civic dignity. The duke of Abercorn attended, as did the lord mayor and corporation of Belfast. The Protestant primate was present and was accompanied by 14 bishops, some of whom came from England. The Presbyterian church was represented by the moderator of its general assembly and the Methodists by the chairman of the Belfast synod. Lord Glenavy, chairman of the Free State senate, attended as an invited guest.

Dead Failure

Senator Cameron was analyzing at a luncheon the mercantile marine situation. He concluded:

"So the business men who are trying to build up our mercantile marine for us will soon be in the position of the medico if they don't watch out.

"The medico was dashing along at a good pace when his horse pulled up short before a certain house. The medico frowned as black as a thunder cloud and gave the horse an angry cut with the whip.

"'Go on,' he hissed. 'Go on, you fool. He's dead.'"

Getting the Worst of It

Mrs. Ferguson reached over, took a long, dark hair off her husband's shoulder, and held it up for inspection.

"That," he said, angry at the implied suspicion, "is from the horse's mane. I have just been currying him."

"What made you suppose," she asked haughtily, "that I thought it was anything else?"

At which he shrank back behind his newspaper again, feeling as if he had kicked hard at something and missed it.

A Lady of Distinction

Is recognized by the delicate, fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Advertisement.

Interest Has Mounted

There is entered in a bank book owned by Mrs. M. Clifton Edson, East Bridgewater, Mass., a deposit of $5 by her mother, Harriet A. Holbrook, made October 28, 1848, and upon which nothing more is recorded deposited or withdrawn. The $5 has accumulated interest until it has grown to $159.10.

Buried Watch

A woman's watch plowed under 17 years ago on the farm of John Briggs at Avoca, N. Y., has just been recovered when potato diggers came upon it in a hill of potatoes. The crystal was not broken and the watch was in good condition.

Not Many Women Vote

It is estimated that not many over 10 per cent of the women of the United States avail themselves of the privilege of voting. The approximate number of potential women voters is 26,000,000.

RESINOL

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Dickey's OLD RELIABLE Eye Water
relieves sun and wind-burned eyes
Doesn't hurt. Genuine in Red Foldins. Box, 25c at all druggists or by mail.
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Boschee's Syrup for Coughs and Lung Troubles
Successful for 80 years.
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ALL DRUGGISTS

Bill for Waste in the Millions

Annual Loss in Industry Figured at $30,000,000,000 by Federal Expert.

New York.—America is a nation of wasters. Zeros charge in phalanxes, and the statistical army attacks with horse, foot, guns, all at once—airplanes, too—and when less than half a dozen items have been added up, there stands an estimated cost of national waste sufficient to make even a hot-weather conscience examine itself.

Within a few days the experts in various sorts of waste have been hurling figures a hundred million at a fistful, and the totals debited against America in these random items alone run to $42,000,000,000 a year. That stands for waste in industry, and the cost of colds in the head, and funds Americans are said to carry abroad because they can't get decent cocktails at home, and the value of things which burn up though they needn't, and a banker's estimate of the social dead loss in the earnings of the gainfully employed.

If one called on other experts, the billions, quite likely, would go on rolling up indefinitely, till America turned out to be owing itself money. There are some who figure the lost power in smoke that goes up chimneys, and some the cost of sending empty freight cars back and forth, and others who make long calculations based on Dr. Charles W. Eliot's discovery that school children spend six years going through books which they could read in 46 hours.

How Big Is This Sum?

The $42,000,000,000 is ample for the moment, however. An imposing figure—but what does it mean? Adopt the statistical method; thus translated, the row of digits and ciphers stands revealed as ten times the United States budget, or twice the national debt, or almost one and a half times the indebtedness in all America's federal, state and municipal obligations. All the factories in the country turn out goods worth only half as much again a year. This partial waste bill represents an eighth of the country's entire wealth—land, goods in stock, machinery, everything. We throw away in merely these five items half as much wealth as we had altogether a quarter of a century ago; they equal the aggregate national wealth of Italy, the Netherlands, Switzerland and Peru.

The dabbler in indolent wastefulness hangs his head at such a showing. One man, he sighs, can do so little. Or possibly he questions the facts. There seems to be little hope for him there, however. Take them up, item by item:

Industrial wastes cause an annual loss of $30,000,000,000 in raw materials and man power, according to William A. Gately of the Department of Commerce. He told a business convention the other day that a survey of six industries showed an average waste of 50 per cent in raw materials and man power.

Colds in the head cost the country $1,500,000,000 a year in lost working time. That is the estimate of Dr. Beaman Douglas of New York, given before the annual convention of the Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological society at Atlantic City. He figures 100,000,000 colds annually, each causing an average loss of three days, at an average wage value of $5 a day.

Then there is the avoidable fire loss. Call it $400,000,000. The National Board of Fire Underwriters estimates the total at more than half a billion and says three-fourths of it is unnecessary.

To Europe for a Drink.

Another $100,000,000 is set down by the Association Against the Prohibition amendment to the dry law. Americans going abroad for vacations spend $200,000,000, says the association, and half of them go to get a drink. Other estimates of the foreign vacation bill have run more than twice as high. On the other hand, reasonable vacation expenditure cannot be called waste, so that this item roams outside the limits of conservative statistics. But that is of no great moment; such a small amount could easily be replaced by any of several others, if one were bound to make up a total of so many billions. Poor ventilation, for instance, is accused of a loss running into millions.

The dry debit seems no more than a worn cent beside the $10,000,000,000 set forth by William E. Knox, president of the American Bankers' association, as waste. That, he says, is the waste of the gainfully employed, and it represents a sixth of their total earnings. The single item of foolish speculation, according to this authority, accounts for a billion dollars.

One could go on, tabulating the cost of financial crime; the more or less theoretical loss in shipping coal instead of turning it into superpower at the mine. A billion here and a billion there might be piled up, but they are not needed as emphasis to the cautions uttered by two of those contributing to the present tabulation.

The cost of living will rise if waste isn't reduced, says Mr. Gately, and Mr. Knox declares the continuation of things as they are can only lower the American living standard.

All this pertains to the social side of waste. It is waste in mass production. Looked at in terms of man power, for instance, it is the sort of thing which makes the community spend $1,000 breaking in a new hand on various jobs while his earnings in the same period are less than that sum.

Is Jay Walking Thrift?

Besides, there are various ways of estimating waste. Leisure has been defined as the non-productive consumption of time. Is waiting for the traffic signal, advising pedestrians they may cross the avenue, leisure? Or is it waste? Is the jay walker a benefactor of the community, even deducting the net loss occasioned by his rate of mortality while in action? Apply the statistical method to the pedestrian and one finds it costs New York $75,000,000 a year to wait at the curbstone for the "go" whistle. This is simple arithmetic. Take New York's adult males, and a tenth of the adult females. Each loses, say 12 minutes a day waiting for the chance to get across streets. Reduce this to aggregate working hours, charge up the lost time at the same rate that colds in the head are charged, and the result is $250,000 a day. Is 12 minutes too high, or do not all the males try to cross the street? Add in, then, the time waiting for subway trains and skyscraper elevators; the total remains safe.

Massed figures make long columns, but the insidiousness of waste lies in the little things. There also lies its appeal, which is like a charm. That is what makes crusading against waste such an uphill job. It belongs to the Old Nick who continues to lurk in a fairly large proportion of mankind, despite the teachings of efficiency. The man with an instinct against waste is as rare as the ascetic. As for the rest, they will spend their money to be told how to spend more money, but won't be able to see a 40-foot billboard giving them the contrary advice.

Perhaps the explanation of these readily observed phenomena lies in this: That the waster measures his wealth not by what he keeps but what he wastes. Was Adam aware of his riches before he threw away the garden?

Open and Secret.

This is not the same thing as the doctrine of conspicuous waste set forth by Professor Veblen to account for social institutions. Waste devoted conspicuously to gawds may prove to the world that the waster is rich enough to pay for usefulness but the commoner satisfaction in waste is a delight enjoyed in secret.

It is not the glee of the small boy smashing things, but a tranquil disregard, unconscious as good digestion. This indulgence is not the waste problem of industry, all riddled with problems of efficiency and management and morale. It is something commoner, though doubtless with a much smaller aggregate cost. Perhaps it comes close to the $10,000,000,000 problem set forth by the banker, through those individuals who try to buy $3,000 worth of automobiles and radios and phonographs on a $3,000 income. It stands for luxury as against bare necessity.

Thus it may become not merely dregs but leaven; conspicuous or hidden, it may become a margin of richness for the individual even while in another form it drives factory executives to sanitariums and baldness. It is like the pleasures of idleness. The American has never admitted those pleasures; possibly that is why he has, in compensation, earned the name of waster. To him, Robert Louis Stevenson, when he extols idleness, has seemed only a trifler, and Walt Whitman, loafing and inviting his soul, has been an anomaly.

The habit of activity was contrived by nature and history when they called for the tilling of a whole new continent, imposing the need of incessant work, or at least the tradition of such a need. But they have shown no bias against waste, and so have brought forth a nation which, always having had material to spare, marvels at the organized frugality of the stockyards—while listening for the uncanned squeal of the pig—but has no respect for the thrift of the French peasant. The American worships magnitude, even in waste. He may seek for iron in street dust and find uses for discarded corncobs; that these are casual attributes to one with the open-handedness of a rollicking sailor is indicated by such things as the present warnings and the earlier call for the conservation of resources.

Prodigality of Nature.

Nature herself has not seemed to care, so far. She does not create the spring blossoms on a plan of efficiency, and as for economy of means, consider the million eggs laid to bring forth a single fish. There is no need to go so far afield: April 15, say, brings two flies, and by September 30 nature has expended on the matter in hand energy sufficient to multiply those two flies to 335,923,200,000,000—enough to reach from earth to sun, 20 abreast, if the greater part had not been sacrificed, unborn, to waste.

Besides, waste is largely relative, as far as the individual is concerned. America is wasting a capital value of seven thousand billion dollars a year through not still further extending the span of life. Fifteen years have been added to the average life, and the present aim is ten more by 1930. But meanwhile the waste goes on by the thousand billion, estimating only the capital needed to produce the average worker's income during the years he might have lived had the span been longer. The individual, however, is apt to give little thought to all these billions. Even if he did, he might say: "Well, better a short life and waste the odd years if I can live the sort of life I like."

For the most part, of course, he can't, like the rest of the world. He is as wasteful of life as of material. But once he has got past writing "Willful waste makes woeful want" in his copy book, he can show his true feeling by giving glamorous names to the spendthrift and piling up hard words for the other sort—such as skinflint, cheeseparer and curmudgeon. If he carries the attitude further in America than men do in other lands the cause may be that for him this habit of mind takes the place of the cult of indolence to be found in older countries.—New York Times.

Burn Equipment in School Used by Lepers

New York.—Teachers and pupils of the Avon avenue public school in Newark clustered around the fiery opening of a furnace in the basement.

All the books, papers, pens, pencils, erasers and manual training equipment in the school were consigned to the flames.

It was a pyre kindled by the fears of eight teachers and many parents that articles brought near to Hale and Frank George, student lepers, might be infected with the dread tropical disease. The bonfire cost the taxpayers of Newark more than $2,000, as books are furnished free.

Meantime, the George lads, thirteen and eleven years old, were receiving expert treatment at the Essex County Isolation hospital. Chaulmoogra oil, the specific for leprosy, was being administered regularly and the boys, in good spirits, were receiving visits from their parents.

A portable X-ray outfit has been invented which will show the location of pipe lines and beams inside the walls of buildings.

MILLIONAIRE LEAVES $4,000 BONDS TO CAT IN HIS WILL

Boston.—Bitter resentment treasured in his heart for more than forty years because a fascinating young woman to whom he gave a musical education abroad married against his wishes is believed to be the motive for a strange will, disposing of an estate of about $1,000,000, left by Irving Wood.

According to one of Mr. Wood's most intimate associates, the aged financier bought four San Salvador 8 per cent bonds last year, pinned a note to them stating the income was to be used by his housekeeper in providing John Henry with the best of care, and declared his intention of making appropriate provision for this in his will.

The will, filed in Probate court, does not mention John Henry's name, but Miss Alice W. Blackburn, the housekeeper, said she saw the bonds Mr. Wood bought for the cat, saw him write the note stating their purpose, and that he told her to take care of both the bonds and the cat after his death.

John Henry, five years old, and said to be the biggest and heaviest pet cat in Boston, is now living in state at the Wood apartment.

China and Japan Exchange Boy Scouts

Tokyo.—Fifty boy scouts from Japan will go to China this summer to pass several weeks in camps there. At the same time two dozen Chinese boy scouts will come to Japan for a visit.

The plan of exchanging boy scouts with various countries has aroused considerable enthusiasm among the scout leaders here.

It was stated that the boy scout organization of Hungary has begun negotiations with the Japanese organization with the view of exchanging visits. The Hungarian scout officials propose to send fifty boy scouts to Japan next year if a return visit of Japanese scouts can be arranged for the following year.

Blue Roses Bloom

Roscoe, Cal.—Unless it be black tulips, nothing in the floral line is as rare as blue roses, yet some of the latter are in full bloom at the ranch of Alma Johnston, in Orange Cove, in this vicinity. The bush produced several blossoms last year of indifferent shade and color.

Gets Aged Lock

Piqua, Ohio.—A handmade lock, more than 113 years old, has been presented to the Schmidlapp Library museum by F. B. Campbell, furniture merchant. John Riddle had the lock placed upon a log cabin he built near here on government land in 1812.

In Norway, Sweden and Finland, women are frequently employed as sailors, and do their work excellently.

Community Building

Too Little Attention Paid to City Building

The wanton abuse of beauty by Americans in the upbuilding of their cities has created a condition which will take billions of dollars to improve and which cannot be entirely corrected short of razing many cities to the ground, said H. R. Ennis of Kansas City in an address before the general sessions of the National Association of Real Estate Boards in convention at Detroit.

Mr. Ennis last year traveled 50,000 miles about the country as president of the organization and has had an exceptional opportunity to observe conditions in hundreds of cities and towns.

"Go to almost any American city and you will find that beauty has been wantonly disregarded and the rights of property owners, children and citizens generally disregarded. The mind of America has been too much turned to money making and the material side of life; it has ignored the demands of the esthetic.

"Little by little the demands of beauty are making themselves felt and in obedience to them one can, in many cities, see luxurious stores, stately office buildings and residence districts with distinction and charm. But the effect of these improvements is marred by glaring billboards, overhead signs, dirty vacant lots, filthy alleys and dilapidated old shacks.

"No man has a moral right to let idle property be used as a dump for garbage or a hothouse for weeds; no man has a moral right to mar the appearance of a residential district by erecting a house which is entirely out of harmony with all others there; no man has a moral right to make an eyesore of the business district by allowing a prehistoric old firetrap to stand between a dignified bank and a stately office building.

"To those who have viewed America first and then Europe comes the certain knowledge of the necessity of better and wiser city growth, city planning and steady city housekeeping in America. When all our citizens are convinced of these needs we shall have our great art galleries, cathedrals and mellow loveliness which make the American envious of Europe."

Statesman Sees Value of Home Ownership

Encouragement of the extension of private home ownership is a central feature of the housing policy of the present British government, according to an announcement of that policy made recently by Stanley Baldwin, prime minister.

"We want the people to own their homes," the premier said, "and we shall devise every fair means we can to extend the class of occupying owners. We want to see more and not less of private property. We want it more spread.

"It is impossible to exaggerate the value to the citizen, therefore to the state, of a good home. There is nothing so intimate, nothing which so completely reveals the personality. The philosophers themselves, I am advised, justify private property because it is something in the external world which is a material representation of human personality."

Beautify Grounds

Beautifying the home grounds is a problem not unworthy the finest art of the most expert landscape designer. Small places everywhere are becoming more and more charming as the landscape designers meet the demands for better arranged and more pleasing grounds.

The small place, more than the large one, must depend for its individual effectiveness and setting upon the general beauty of its neighborhood, and for that reason, communities should enlist the co-operation of its citizens in planning to beautify all the grounds rather than an individual his own grounds as, in the case of large estates.

Grounds Are Important

The interior of the home is subjected to the customary housecleaning and its appearance is a matter depending solely on the taste and neatness of the occupants. The exterior of the house and the maintenance of a well-kept lawn, free from rubbish and unsightly articles of various kinds, and beautified by shrubs and flowers, become a matter of interest to the entire neighborhood, and thus a small but important factor in the general appearance of the entire city. With each square registering 100 per cent in maintaining the appearance of the yards, the city would thus achieve a national reputation as another "Spotless Town."

Power of Love

A farmer's boy was walking down a lane one evening when he came upon a friend sitting on a log by the roadside.

"What are you sitting there for?" he asked. "Is anything the matter?"

"No," replied the other. "I'm just waiting for Dolly Smith to come along. I'm going to take her to evening class."

"But the evening class isn't until tomorrow night."

"I know, but when a fellow's in love he doesn't mind waiting."

The KITCHEN CABINET

(©, 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

The first lesson in life is to burn our own smoke: that is, not to inflict on outsiders our personal sorrows and petty morbidness, not to keep thinking of ourselves as exceptional cases.—James Russell Lowell.

RECIPES WE WILL CHERISH

The old English recipe for peach or plum cheeses may be used for any fruit cheese. Put the fruit into a large casserole or bean pot, adding one-half cupful of granulated sugar for each quart of fruit and bake in a slow oven until very soft. Let cool slightly, press the pulp through a colander with a wooden spoon, or potato masher. Measure the pulp and add one cupful of sugar to each two cupfuls of pulp. Cook over a slow fire, stirring until the mixture is thick. Pour into glasses and cover with paraffin. Keep for three or four months before using. Used as sandwich filling, as garnish for puddings, or cut into cubes and rolled in powdered sugar, they may be served as confits, or with a custard sauce in individual portions, as a dessert.

Home-Made Yeast.—Boil and strain one level tablespoonful of hops in a pint of cold water. Throw away the hops and reserve the water. Add two small potatoes mashed, one teaspoonful of salt, the same of ginger, and enough flour to make a thin batter. Cook until well blended, cool and add one yeast cake. Put into a bowl and set away in a warm place for several hours, until it shows bubbles, then pour into a mason jar (only half fill it), cover tightly and let stand one or two days in a cool place before using. This yeast will keep ten days or more but is best used the first week.

Cream of Almond Sauce.—This sauce is especially delicious served with ice cream or cold puddings. Blanch, chop and brown two ounces of sweet almonds and one ounce of bitter. Put both through a meat grinder and grind fine. Mix with a cupful of powdered sugar and beat in one cupful of thick cream.

Lobster Salad.—Cut the boiled lobster into even-sized pieces. Marinate with a good French dressing, add an equal amount of finely minced celery and two or three small green onions chopped; mix with a good, well-seasoned boiled dressing and serve on lettuce. Shredded lettuce may be added just before serving. Garnish with the meat from the claws.

Chicken Baked in Cream.—Prepare a fowl for frying. Roll in seasoned flour and place in a heated pan with three tablespoonfuls of butter. Season well with salt and pour over one cupful of cream. Cover and place in a hot oven to bake until tender. Remove the cover and brown before serving. Serve with a highly seasoned sauce prepared from the gravy in the pan.

Peach Whip.—Beat the whites of three eggs until stiff, add three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and when smooth add the pulp from six ripe peaches which have been peeled and pressed through a sieve. Beat until thick. Serve in tall sherbet glasses, adding a bit of lemon juice to each.

Pickles an dCondiments.

To begin early in arranging our recipes for the late summer canning is wise, as too often a recipe will come to hand after the season for such canning is past. In most families favorite recipes are handed down from generation to generation, and by selection and addition we may have a variety from year to year. For those who enjoy a snappy crisp pickle the following is so easy to put up:

Mustard Pickles.—To one gallon of vinegar add one-half cupful of dry mustard well blended with one cupful of salt; add two cupfuls of brown sugar. Stir until dissolved and drop the fresh, nicely washed cucumbers into the vinegar; cover with horseradish leaves. The cucumbers may be added from day to day as they are gathered.

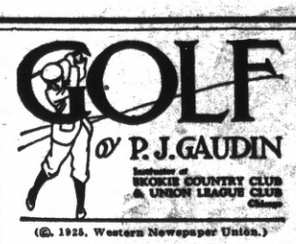
Sweet Pickles.—This pickle is a dainty novelty which will be enjoyed when serving fowl or game: One pound of candied cherries, one pound of layer raisins, six dozen Tiny Tim cucumbers; the pickles may be used that are already prepared if desired, then they will need no cooking—just reheat in the pickle. Put a quart of cider vinegar in a porcelain-lined kettle, add one pound of granulated sugar and cook to a sirup, adding two level teaspoonfuls each of nutmeg and white pepper, one teaspoonful of mace and one-half teaspoonful of ground cloves; tie the spices in a muslin bag. Bring the sirup to a boil, add the cherries, and when they are plump add the raisins; remove them when plump and add the cucumbers—cook them until tender but not soft. Fill the jars with a layer of cucumbers, then one of cherries and one of raisins. Pour the heated sirup over the pickles and seal.

Chutney.—Chop and cook together two hours, twelve apples, two green peppers, one onion, one cupful of raisins; add two cupfuls of vinegar and one cupful of sugar, the juice of a lemon and one-half tablespoonful each of salt and ginger. Seal for winter use.

Nellie Maxwell

GOLF by P. J. GAUDIN

Instructor at Skokie Country Club & Union League Club, Chicago



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Practice That Pays.

It is impossible to overemphasize the value of intelligent practice if the golfer has any ambition to increase his or her skill.

We might as well start with the positive statement that one's skill, after a certain point, cannot be increased by playing the game. The fundamental reason for this is that there is no chance of profiting by one's errors. There is a failure, for instance, with a niblick stroke from a bunker. Perhaps the same shot and the same failure occur two or three other times in the round. Intelligent practice of the shot, especially after a lesson from a competent instructor, would let the player make the shot with a great deal of confidence when it came up in a game. Failure to learn and practice the shot has the contrary effect. Not only is there a feeling in advance that the shot will be a flivver, but that feeling will extend to any use of the club and the player's game is made worse by abortive attempts at using some other club when the niblick should be used.

Why not follow the same procedure as in the learning of anything else? Is anyone so foolish as to think it possible to become a musical artist without instruction or practice? Can one learn to become a ball player or tennis player or football player or sprinter or lawyer or college professor or minister or aviator, or anything under the sun requiring skill, without instruction and intelligent practice? Yet it is perfectly safe to say that more than half of the 10,000,000 golfers of the world never took a lesson nor ever spent an hour in intelligent practice.

It may be noted that reference is made to intelligent practice. By this is meant the acquirement of knowledge as to just why a certain grip and stance and pivot and swing are recommended, and to take these points, one at a time, and test them out thoroughly. Intelligent instruction, of course, is necessary, but will have very little effect if not followed at once by intelligent practice. One does not become a good piano player through lessons alone.

Learning Why a Swing Is Correct.

The main reason why the skill of the average golfer remains at such a low ebb is that he or she does not know how to make the stroke. Much of this is occasioned by the fact that there has been no expert instruction and much of the remainder is due to the fact that continuous play without thoughtful practice has let variations of the right form creep in until the player often is worse off than with no previous instruction. He has forgotten, or never knew, that the secret of skill in golf is to adopt the best form possible and never to make any variation from it. There is nothing truer than that the expert has attained his or her skill because of the ability indefinitely to duplicate a good swing.

It also is a fact that 51 per cent or more of the ability of the star golfer is because of his ability to think. Players of the ability of Walter Hagen and Chick Evans come very close to doing the exact thing over and over when the circumstances are practically the same. In driving practice balls from a tee, for instance, it is highly probable that moving pictures of them would not show any perceptible variation, provided there were no adverse wind conditions. If the wind is variable, one might see a slight variation in grip or stance or in the height of the swing. Jock Hutchinson, for instance, has a natural flat swing. If he is faced with a head wind from the tee, his only change, in order to keep the ball low, is still further to flatten his swing. Hagen and Evans make no perceptible change when they want a low ball except to stand an inch or two further forward with reference to the line of flight.

Even such slight variations as these are not recommended to the average player. One must be far ahead of the average class to get any benefit from a change of the regular methods. The well-advised average player will stick close to the methods which he has found best for his particular case. Otherwise the case will correspond to that of Joe Kirkwood, who might easily have become a world's champion if he had not experimented with every possible way of making a shot until his weakness is that he knows too many ways of making any shot.

Formation of Nose Traced to Climate

One of the purposes of the nose is to raise the temperature and humidity of inhaled air before it enters the lungs. The colder and drier the air, the greater the need for this function, so that in a race which has lived long in a cold, dry environment the nasal passages become long, and the nose high and narrow.

After migration from one type of environment to the other the adjustment is not immediate, but takes many generations. Thus, the high, narrow noses of the dominant castes in India indicate that the latter are comparatively recent immigrants from the North.

Fossil skulls found in Europe indicate very high, narrow noses during the Ice age, gradually becoming shorter and broader as the climate improved.

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Saving a Life

Melba Miller, age three, of Lotts, Ind., found a baby bird. She took it into the house and said: "Mother, may I keep him as a pet?"

With mother's consent, she carried it around a while, and said to her: "Do you think it will die?"

"I expect so," mother replied.

Melba stepped out in the yard. She returned a moment later without the bird.

"Where's your bird?" asked mother.

"I gave him to the cat."

"Why?"

"I was afraid it would die," solemnly answered the child.—Indianapolis News.

Greek to Her

An amusing conversation was overheard in one of the busses a few days ago.

It was Mrs. A. who spoke: "After going out with the thirteen orphans and the twins yesterday, I felt that my duty was accomplished."

Mrs. B., remembering that the yesterday spoken of was Thanksgiving, said: "Well, I should say your duty was done. At what orphans' home were you?"

Mrs. A. (rather surprised) remarked: "I was at no orphans' home. I was at my own home playing mah-jongg, my dear."—Chicago News.

Mardi Gras Centenary

New Orleans already is planning for the centenary of the Mardi Gras. Since 1827 the Mardi Gras, a season of festival and merrymaking that has become famous, has been an annual event. The revelry and elaborate display draw thousands of visitors yearly and the 1927 observance will likely outdo all previous programs.

Japan Aerial Sightseeing

Major Matsunaga, who made an aerial trip to view the famous cherry blossoms of Japan, is organizing an air trip association of 100 members, which will have a balloon for trips to various places of note.

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